between those of the Deer and those of the Antelopes. They an unquestionably " hollow-horned " Ruminants, in that there Is ai osseous horn core,, upon which lies the actual horn. This, how ev«r, is softer than In Bovidae, and Is seniieorneous. It- is, indeed more like the velvet- of the stag's horn. Moreover the horn Ii branched, and there »re sometimes even three prongs. Further more, it is now certainly known that the Pronghorn sheds its horns not merely occasionally, but with definite annual periodicity Ife so far resembles the Deer. Hut it must be borne in mind thai in the Ueer the liora shedding Is a twofold process. There is firsi of all the stripping' off of the velvet, ami secondly the shedding of it portion of the horn core down to the burr. "What happen: In the Pron#l»uck is the shedding of the true horn only (= the shedding of the velvet), ***not*** of the horn core. It appears, how- ever, that occasionally (once in their lifetime ?) certain undoubted Antelopes may cast their horns.[1] Another external character oi this auxiiiaS is the total absence of " false hoofs," the last vestiges of the second and fifth digits. The Pronghorn is a gregarious creature running in bands of six up to hundreds.

Fam. 9. Bovidae.—This family, more extensive than that ol the Cervidae, contains not only the Oxen,, Slieep^ and Goats, I>u1 also the Antelopes, save only ***^4.ntiloccvpra,*** which must be placed in a family by itself. The only two points which distinguish all Bovidae from all Cervidae[2] are the nature of the home already described, and the polycotyledonary condition of the placenta. Moreover the horns are usually present in both sexes, though there are exceptions, such as the Sheep and Goats, and various genera of Antelopes ***(JFragelajph»ᵗu&>*** *TetraceroB,* etc.). There are never the first two phalanges belonging to the rudimentary digits II., "V., as there are in all Deer excepting *Oervulus.* There is as a rule but one orifice to the lachrymal duct. There are never persistent upper canine teeth, in either sex,

Ife is exceedingly difficult to separate the Antelopes from the Sheep, Oxen, and Goats. Their inclusion along with these creatures in one family, Bovidae, shows that no differences of an important character exist. The term Antelope is rather of

popular than

* ** **On tjbe Shedding; of the Horns ia tlie J*K>nglmcfc,** see Bartlett, JFVoc,**

*So**. 1805, p. 718 ; Ganfield, *ibid*. 1866, p, 1O6 ; Mjorie, *W0L 1870, p. SS4 ;
Forces, *M& 18&O, p. 54O.

ª **Tlie distiiMstion between, t-be two families **h®&* beeoa. called ** fknciful." it "**

be admitted, that it is not great.